Department of Transportation, Division of Mass Transportation

Locally Developed Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan Checklist

Desig	nated Recipient / Grantee:
Area (Covered by Plan:
Date o	of Plan Adoption:
that in provid includ public	TEA-LU requires recipients to certify the coordinated plan was developed through a process cluded representatives of public, private, and non-profit transportation and human services ers, and participation by members of the public. Please note, that the required participants e not only transportation providers, but also providers of human services, and members of the (e.g., individuals with disabilities, older adults, and individuals with low incomes) who can be insights into local transportation needs.
differe	<u>Process for Development of the Coordinated Plan</u> – Tools and strategies for developing a inated Plan. States and communities may approach the development of a coordinated plan in ent ways. The amount of available time, staff, and funding, and other resources should be tered when deciding on specific approaches.
	Community planning session —A community may choose to conduct a local planning session with a diverse group of stakeholders in the community. This session would be intended to identify needs based on personal and professional experiences, identify strategies to address the needs, and set priorities based on time, resources, and feasibility for implementation.
0	Self-assessment tool — The Framework for Action: Building the Fully Coordinated Transportation System, developed by FTA and available at www.unitedweride.gov , helps stakeholders realize a shared perspective and build a roadmap for moving forward together.
ū	<u>Focus groups</u> — A community could choose to conduct a series of focus groups with communities that provides opportunity for greater input from a greater number of representatives, including transportation agencies, human service providers, and passengers.
	Survey – The community may choose to conduct a survey to evaluate the unmet

□ <u>Detailed study and analysis</u> – A community may decide to conduct a complex analysis using inventories, interviews, GIS mapping, and other types of research strategies.

transportation needs within a community and/or available resources. Surveys can be

conducted through mail, e-mail, or in-person interviews.

2. <u>Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan</u> – A coordinated public transit-human
services transportation plan identifies the transportation needs of individuals with disabilities, older
adults, and people with low incomes, provides strategies for meeting those local needs and prioritizes
transportation services for funding and implementation. Projects selected for funding must be
derived from a locally, developed, coordinated public transit – human services transportation plan
that minimally includes the following elements at a level consistent with available resources and the complexity of the local institutional environment:

- Assessment of available services identifying current providers (public, private, non-profit): Cite page number(s):
- Assessment of need for individuals with disabilities, older adults and people with low incomes. This assessment can be based on experiences and perceptions of the planning partners or more sophisticated data collection efforts, and gaps in service. Cite page number(s):
- Strategies and / or activities to address the identified gaps and achieve efficiencies in service delivery:
 Cite page number(s):
- Relative priorities for implementation based on resources, time, and feasibility for implementing specific strategies / activities identified:
 Cite page number(s):